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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/776,459	02/10/2004	Todd Vernon	45098.00012-ORD-U1	3493
67670	7590	12/20/2007		
West Corporation c/o Michele Zarinelli 11808 Miracle Hills Drive MSW11-Legal Omaha, NE 68154			EXAMINER GUPTA, MUKTESH G	
			ART UNIT 4121	PAPER NUMBER
			NOTIFICATION DATE 12/20/2007	DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mazarinelli@west.com

DETAILED ACTION

1. **Claims 1-5, 14 and 23** are amended.

Claims 1-30 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's correction to sequence and numbering of claims 14 and 23 is acknowledged.
3. Applicant's amendments to claims 2-5 to overcome 35 U.S.C. 112 rejections is acknowledged, which stands withdrawn in view of the amendments.
4. Applicant's amendment filed on 12/04/2007 necessitated a new ground(s) of rejection presented in this office action. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. **Claims 1-30** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6437818 to Ludwig et al. (hereinafter "Ludwig").

As to Claim 1, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system (as stated in col. 5, line 63-64) for facilitating a multimedia collaboration session (as stated in Col. 18, lines 38-41 and lines 63-65) between a plurality of participants, comprising a plurality of client devices associated with each of the plurality of participants, (as stated in col. 5, line 61-67 and col. 6, lines 1-6, plurality of collaborative multimedia workstations with multimedia devices connects to multimedia local area networks and wide area networks to provide audio/video/data networking for supporting collaboration among collaborative multimedia workstation users) each of the plurality of client devices configured to store endpoint address information associated with the associated participant, **gathering the stored endpoint address information into a bundle at a start of the collaboration session** (as stated in col. 19, line 21-31, system also allows sessions to be invoked from the keyboard. It provides a graphical editor to **bind** combinations of participants and session types to certain hot keys. Once the user selects the desired participant and session type, Collaboration Initiator module retrieves necessary **addressing information** from Directory Service), the multimedia collaboration system configured to automatically obtain the **bundled** endpoint address information from each of the client devices (as stated in col. Col. 5, lines 5-7 a diagrammatic representation of two-party call depicts process of obtaining endpoint address by the system and col. 19, lines 28-46, show

how Collaboration Initiator Module retrieves necessary addressing information from Directory Service for the participants) **based on associated services use when a new media type is added** (as stated in col. 19, line 47-61, ***additional collaborative services***--such as Mail, Application Sharing, Computer-Integrated Telephony and Computer Integrated Fax --are also available from the CMW by utilizing Collaboration Initiator module to ***initiate the session*** and to invoke the appropriate application necessary to manage the collaborative session. When initiating asynchronous collaboration, the Collaboration Initiator contacts Directory Service for ***address information*** for the selected participants and invokes the appropriate ***collaboration tools*** with the obtained ***address information***).

As to Claim 2, Ludwig teaches a multimedia **collaboration system** of claim 1, wherein the endpoint address information is used to add a new media component to the multimedia collaboration session (as stated in lines col. 6, lines 7-18, various other multimedia resources such as VCR, TV feeds are connected to multimedia LANs and there by accessible to individual collaborative multimedia workstations).

As to Claim 3, Ludwig teaches a multimedia **collaboration system** of claim 1, wherein the endpoint address information for each participant comprises endpoint address information for a plurality of endpoints (as stated in col. 8, lines 63-67, col. 9, lines 1-14, for connecting to all the desired participants multimedia LAN server controls to set up the required audio/video/data paths to conferees which in turn is endpoint address for participants as well as the associated devices in network paths).

As to Claim 4, Ludwig teaches a multimedia **collaboration system** of claim 3, wherein priority can be assigned to the plurality of endpoints for each participant (as stated in col. 37, lines 55-65, priority can be assigned to multiple collaborative services associated with participants).

As to Claim 5, Ludwig teaches a multimedia **collaboration system** of claim 3, wherein a hierarchy can be assigned to the plurality of endpoints for each participant (as stated in col. 10, lines 66-67 and col. 11, lines 1-5, in case of several multiple hop routes available, the routing system handles the network hierarchy at the connection endpoints).

As to Claim 6, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 2, wherein the new media component is an audio conferencing component, (as stated in col. 16, lines 30-38, a handset/headset jack enables the use of an integrated audio I/O device).

As to Claim 7, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 6, wherein the addition of the audio conferencing component includes the addition of telephonic conferencing via a telephonic network (as stated in col. 19, lines 47-67 and col. 20, line 1, Audio/Video Network Manager provides connection through a/v switches between telephone and collaborative multimedia workstation's audio I/O device).

As to Claim 8, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 7, wherein the multimedia collaboration session occurs over a network that is separate

from the telephonic network (as stated in col. 7, lines 26-34, multimedia audio network is separate from the multimedia data network)

As to Claim 9, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 7, wherein the multimedia collaboration session occurs over one network and the added media component is associated with a second network (as stated in col. 7, lines 26-34, multimedia audio network is separate from the multimedia data network).

As to Claim 10, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 9, wherein the two networks use separate access devices (as stated in col. 7, lines 62-67 and col. 8, lines 1-6, multimedia audio network access devices are separate from the multimedia data network access devices).

As to Claim 11, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 9, wherein the two networks use different addressing schemes (as stated in col. 7, lines 62-67 and col. 8, lines 1-22, data network uses different addressing schemes, the TCP/IP protocol suite for communicating with the server).

As to Claim 12, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 2, wherein multimedia collaboration system is further configured to facilitate the addition of a new media component to the collaboration session by automatically storing the endpoint address information for each of the plurality of participants as each participant joins the multimedia collaboration session (as stated in col. 21, lines 6-18, 65-67, col. 22, lines 1-25, when participants are joining the collaborative

services, audio/video network manager module registers, stores and replicates to other service servers the network resources of participants and the end point addresses).

As to Claims 13-14, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 2, wherein the multimedia collaboration system is further configured to facilitate the addition of a new media component to the multimedia collaboration session upon receipt of a query from a existing and new participant (as stated in Col. 24, line 48-60, col. 25, line 26-43 and col. 26, lines 13-22 new users are added along with there associated network/media devices as they are invited and when they want to join as an new participant to the collaborative session).

As to Claim 15, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 1, wherein the endpoint address information comprises a uniform resource locator for a website (as stated in col. 8, lines 38-62 and col. 28, lines 14-28, for accessing multimedia documents hyperlinks provide endpoint address to those documents).

As to Claim 16, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 1, wherein the endpoints address information comprises a telephone number (as stated in col. 16, lines 30-38 and col. 19, lines 47-67, as part of computer integrated telephony, collaborative multimedia workstations have telephone with number which is an endpoint address for the telephone).

As to Claim 17, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 1, wherein the endpoint addresses information includes a list of addresses for the

associated participant (as stated in col. 19, lines 28—67 and col. 20, lines 1-2, participants collaborative multimedia workstations have, fax/mail/telephone/audio/video services with end point addresses).

As to Claim 18, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 17, wherein the list of addresses corresponds to multiple client devices (as stated in col. 19, lines 28—67 and col. 20, lines 1-2, fax/mail/telephone/audio/video services are provided by the corresponding devices).

As to Claim 19, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 17, wherein the multimedia collaboration system is further configured to automatically attempt to connect via each of addresses in the list of addresses until it achieves a successful connection (as stated in col. 19, lines 28-67 and col. 20, lines 1-2, Collaborative Initiator Module initiates connections to collaborative services when participant joins the session).

As to Claim 20, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 19, wherein the endpoint address information includes multiple phone numbers for the associated participant (as stated in col. 16, lines 30-38, col. 19, lines 28-67 and col. 20, lines 1-2 associated participant have telephone, fax and number associated with them).

As to Claim 21, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 20, wherein the multimedia collaboration system is further configured to automatically dial each of the multiple phone numbers until it achieves a successful audio

connection (as stated in col. 19, lines 28-67 and col. 20, lines 1-2, Collaborative Initiator Module initiates connections to collaborative services when participant joins the session).

As to Claim 22, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 1, wherein it enables each participant to edit the participant's associated endpoint address information using the participant's associated client device (as stated in col. 21, lines 19-30, lines 65-67 and col. 22, lines 1-25, lines 62-66, participants can select services they want and edit and update corresponding endpoint address associated with the service devices).

As to Claim 23, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 1, wherein the endpoint address information comprises an internet protocol address for a client device (as stated in col. 8, lines 12-22, collaborative multimedia workstation endpoint address is TCP/IP network protocol suite).

As to Claim 24, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 1, wherein the multimedia collaboration system is further configured to distribute the endpoint address information obtained to each participant (as stated in col. 19, lines 28-46 and col. 21, lines 6-30, when participants select the services required, they register with service server which in turn replicates and distribute to other service servers).

As to Claim 25, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 24, wherein the endpoint address information distributed by the multimedia collaboration

system can be stored on each of the participant's associated client device (as stated in col. 19, lines 59-67, col. 20, lines 1-2 and col. 21 lines 6-30, participants endpoint address distributed by service server enables participant to add other participants shown on there collaborative multimedia workstation as icons).

As to Claim 26, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 1, wherein endpoint address information is automatically collected from each client device when an associated participant joins the multimedia collaboration session using the client device (as stated in col. 21 lines 6-30, lines 65-67, and col. 22, lines 1-25, when participants joins a collaborative session using client devices, they register with service server which automatically collects the end point address of the client device).

As to Claim 27, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 2, wherein the new media component is a video stream component (as stated in col. 29, lines 9-31, multimedia conference is recorded and played as video stream).

As to Claim 28, Ludwig teaches multimedia collaboration system of claim 27, wherein the endpoint address information obtained by the multimedia collaboration system can be distributed to client device associated with participants that wish to share video streams, and wherein the client devices can use the endpoint address information distributed to the client device to exchange the video streams between the client device (as stated in col. 19, lines 28-46 and col. 21 lines 6-30, participants can select the services they want and share with other participants video streams which are stored on servers with endpoint address associated for replay).

As to Claim 29, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 28, wherein the client devices sharing the video streams share the video streams in a peer-to-manner using the distributed endpoint address information (as stated in col. 9, lines 4-14, col. 21 lines 65-67, and col. 22, lines 1-26, 55-61, Audio/Video switching is peer-to-peer basis between servers).

As to Claim 30, Ludwig teaches a multimedia collaboration system of claim 2, wherein each of the plurality of central servers is configured to handle a different media component (as stated in col. 21, lines 6-18 and col. 30 lines 28-30, multiple servers are used for collaborative services, service server, audio/video storage servers and data server).

Action Final

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MUKTESH G. GUPTA whose telephone number is (571)270-5011. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Taghi T. Arani can be reached on 571-272-3787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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MG

/Taghi T. Arani/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4121

12/17/2007